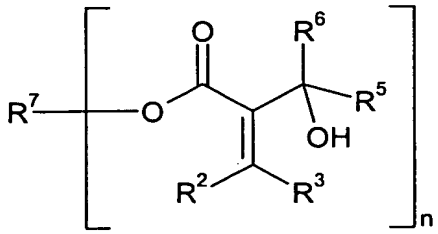
THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT (ARTICLE 34):

Amended Sheets (Pages 30-32a)

Claims

1. A compound of the formula (V),



(V)

in which

R^2 and R^3 independently of one another are C_1–C_{18} alkyl, C_2–C_{18} alkyl if appropriate interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, C_2–C_{18} alkenyl, C_6–C_{12} aryl, C_5–C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- to six-membered oxygen-, nitrogen- and/or sulfur-containing heterocycle, it being possible for each of the stated radicals to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles,

R^2 and/or R^3 are/is additionally hydrogen, C_1-C_{18} alkoxy optionally substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, or –$COOR^4$,

R^2 may additionally together with R^1 form a ring, in which case R^2 can be a carbonyl group, so that the group $COOR^1$ and R^2 together form an acid anhydride group –(CO)-O-(CO)-,

R^4 is C_1–C_{18} alkyl, C_2–C_{18} alkyl if appropriate interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, C_2–C_{18} alkenyl, C_6–C_{12} aryl, C_5–C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- to six-membered oxygen-, nitrogen- and/or sulfur-containing heterocycle, it being possible for each of the stated radicals to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles,

R^5 and R^6 independently of one another are hydrogen, C_1–C_{18} alkyl, C_2–C_{18} alkyl if appropriate interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, C_2–C_{18} alkenyl, C_6–C_{12} aryl, C_5-C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- to six-membered oxygen-, nitrogen- and/or sulfur-containing heterocycle, it being possible for each of the stated radicals to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, or

may together form a ring,

n is a positive integer from 3 to 10, and

R^7 is an n-valent organic radical having 1 to 50 carbon atoms which can be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, carboxyl, carboxy-C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_{20} acyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, C_6-C_{12} aryl, hydroxyl or hydroxy-substituted C_1-C_8 alkyl and/or can contain one or more –(CO)-, -O(CO)O-, -(NH)(CO)O-, -O(CO)(NH)-, -O(CO)- or -(CO)O- groups.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein n is 3 or 4 and

R^7 is derived from an n-hydric alcohol by removing n hydroxyl groups,

the n-hydric alcohol being trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or a singly to vigintuply ethoxylated trimethylolpropane.

3. A coating composition comprising
   - at least one compound of the formula (V) as defined in claim 1, or of the formula (VII) as defined in claim 10, and
   - at least one photoinitiator (P).

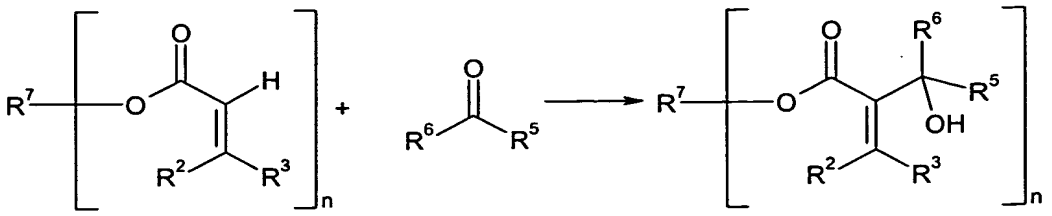
4. The coating composition according to claim 3, further comprising
   - at least one reactive diluent and/or
   - at least one polyfunctional polymerizable compound.

5. The coating composition according to claim 3 or 4, further comprising
   - at least one compound (B) containing at least one hydroxy (-OH)-reactive group.

6. A method of coating substrates, wherein a coating composition according to any one of claims 3 to 5 is used.

7. A substrate coated with a coating composition according to any one of claims 3 to 5.

8. A process for preparing a compound of the formula (V)

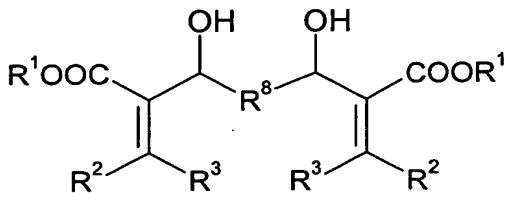


(IV) (II) (V)

as defined in claim 1, it being possible for n to be additionally 2, wherein the compound (II) is an aldehyde R^5-CHO and is used in free form so that in formals of the formula $(R^5\text{-CHO})_w$, in which w is a positive integer, w is ≤ 20.

9. The use of α-(1'-hydroxyalkyl)acrylates in coating compositions for dual-cure applications.

10. The use of compounds of the formula (V) as defined in claim 8 or (VII)



(VII)

in which R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1,

R^1 is C_1–C_{18} alkyl, C_2–C_{18} alkyl if appropriate interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, C_2–C_{18} alkenyl, C_6–C_{12} aryl, C_5–C_{12} cycloalkyl or a five- to six-membered oxygen-, nitrogen- and/or sulfur-containing heterocycle, it being possible for each of the stated radicals to be substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, and

R^8 is unsubstituted or halogen-, C_1-C_8 alkyl-, C_2-C_8 alkenyl-, carboxyl-, carboxy-C_1-C_8 alkyl-, C_1-C_{20} acyl-, C_1-C_8 alkoxy-, C_6-C_{12} aryl-, hydroxyl- or hydroxy-substituted C_1-C_8 alkyl-substituted C_6-C_{12} arylene, C_3-C_{12} cycloalkylene or C_1-C_{20} alkylene or is C_2-C_{20} alkylene interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups and/or by one or more –(CO)-, -O(CO)O-, -(NH)(CO)O-, -O(CO)(NH)-, -O(CO)- or -(CO)O- groups or is a single bond

in radiation curing.